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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2017/98
of 23 September 1998
establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain
fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1498/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third

countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto;

Whereas, in compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 September 1998.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 September 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 15. 7. 1998, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 23 September 1998 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	94,8
	060	36,5
	999	65,7
0707 00 05	052	149,2
	060	88,6
	999	118,9
0709 90 70	052	94,8
	999	94,8
0805 30 10	052	83,5
	388	66,6
	512	81,0
	524	66,6
	528	65,3
	999	72,6
0806 10 10	052	92,9
	064	56,3
	400	224,5
	624	101,9
	999	118,9
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	060	40,3
	064	47,3
	388	50,2
	400	68,8
	512	16,4
	524	27,7
	528	86,6
	800	207,5
	804	36,7
	999	64,6
0808 20 50	052	93,3
	064	56,9
	388	90,6
	528	86,5
	999	81,8
0809 30 10, 0809 30 90	052	109,7
	400	223,1
	999	166,4
0809 40 05	052	71,2
	060	48,7
	064	59,6
	066	93,7
	091	55,6
	400	109,0
	624	145,9
	999	83,4

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2317/97 (OJ L 321, 22. 11. 1997, p. 19). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2018/98
of 23 September 1998
altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1148/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1968/98 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 1968/98 to the information known to the Commission that the export refunds at

present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1(1)(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1968/98 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 September 1998.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 September 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 159, 3. 6. 1998, p. 38.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 255, 17. 9. 1998, p. 13.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 23 September 1998 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

Product code	Amount of refund
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 11 90 9100	44,52 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 9910	43,02 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 9950	⁽²⁾
1701 12 90 9100	44,52 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 9910	43,02 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 9950	⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 91 00 9000	0,4840
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 99 10 9100	48,40
1701 99 10 9910	48,26
1701 99 10 9950	48,26
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 99 90 9100	0,4840

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 17a (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81.

⁽²⁾ Fixing suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/85 (OJ L 255, 26. 9. 1985, p. 12), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3251/85 (OJ L 309, 21. 11. 1985, p. 14).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2019/98
of 23 September 1998

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the eighth partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1574/98

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1148/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 17 (5) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1574/98 of 22 July 1998 on a standing invitation to tender to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar ⁽³⁾, requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1574/98 a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the eighth partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the eighth partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1574/98 the maximum amount of the export refund is fixed at ECU 51,354 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 September 1998.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 September 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 159, 3. 6. 1998, p. 38.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 206, 23. 7. 1998, p. 7.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2020/98

of 23 September 1998

fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for molasses in the sugar sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1148/98⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 of 23 June 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for imports of molasses in the sugar sector and amending Regulation (EEC) No 785/68⁽³⁾, and in particular Articles 1 (2) and 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 stipulates that the cif import price for molasses, hereinafter referred to as the 'representative price', should be set in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 785/68⁽⁴⁾; whereas that price should be fixed for the standard quality defined in Article 1 of the above Regulation;

Whereas the representative price for molasses is calculated at the frontier crossing point into the Community, in this case Amsterdam; whereas that price must be based on the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market established on the basis of the quotations or prices on that market adjusted for any deviations from the standard quality; whereas the standard quality for molasses is defined in Regulation (EEC) No 785/68;

Whereas, when the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, account must be taken of all available information on offers on the world market, on the prices recorded on important third-country markets and on sales concluded in international trade of which the Commission is aware, either directly or through the Member States; whereas, under Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68, the Commission may for this purpose take an average of several prices as a basis, provided that this average is representative of actual market trends;

Whereas the information must be disregarded if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in the offer relates only to a small quantity that is not representative of the market;

whereas offer prices which can be regarded as not representative of actual market trends must also be disregarded;

Whereas, if information on molasses of the standard quality is to be comparable, prices must, depending on the quality of the molasses offered, be increased or reduced in the light of the results achieved by applying Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68;

Whereas a representative price may be left unchanged by way of exception for a limited period if the offer price which served as a basis for the previous calculation of the representative price is not available to the Commission and if the offer prices which are available and which appear not to be sufficiently representative of actual market trends would entail sudden and considerable changes in the representative price;

Whereas where there is a difference between the trigger price for the product in question and the representative price, additional import duties should be fixed under the conditions set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95; whereas should the import duties be suspended pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, specific amounts for these duties should be fixed;

Whereas application of these provisions will have the effect of fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for the products in question as set out in the Annex to this Regulation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The representative prices and the additional duties applying to imports of the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 are fixed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 September 1998.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 159, 3. 6. 1998, p. 38.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 141, 24. 6. 1995, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 145, 27. 6. 1968, p. 12.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 September 1998.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

fixing the representative prices and additional import duties applying to imports of molasses in the sugar sector

CN code	Amount of the representative price in ECU per 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the additional duty in ECU per 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the duty to be applied to imports in ECU per 100 kg net of the product in question because of suspension as referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 ⁽²⁾
1703 10 00 ⁽¹⁾	6,51	0,18	—
1703 90 00 ⁽¹⁾	7,85	—	0,36

⁽¹⁾ For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of amended Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.

⁽²⁾ This amount replaces, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duty fixed for these products.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2021/98
of 23 September 1998
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1164/89 laying down detailed rules concerning
the aid for fibre flax and hemp

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 of 29 June 1970 on the common organisation of the market in flax and hemp ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden and by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2(6) thereof,

Whereas Article 14 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1164/89 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1517/98 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the procedures for selecting the bodies responsible for carrying out promotional measures in the flax sector, and whereas in view of the importance of studies assessing those measures, those procedures should also apply to the selection of the bodies responsible for those studies;

Whereas experience has shown that certain promotional measures requiring a specialised knowledge of the use of flax fibres and products obtained from them fall within the scope of the activities of trade or inter-branch organisations in the flax sector, and whereas, as a result, such measures should receive Community assistance instead of being financed under the public contracts procedure, where the Commission recognises the usefulness of such measures;

Whereas, as a result, Regulation (EEC) No 1164/89 should be amended;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Flax and Hemp,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1164/89 is hereby amended as follows:

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 146, 4. 7. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 121, 29. 4. 1989, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 200, 16. 7. 1998, p. 28.

1. Article 14 is replaced by the following:

Article 14

1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2 below, the measures referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 and contained in the detailed programme, and the assessment of the results of those measures, shall be carried out following the issue of open or restricted invitations to tender. Open invitations to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

2. Those measures referred to in the first indent of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 whose scope falls within the field of activity of the trade or inter-branch organisations in the flax sector may, at the request of those organisations, receive Community assistance where the Commission recognises the usefulness of such measures.

The measures referred to in the preceding subparagraph shall be measures relating to technical or trade information and public relations.’

2. the following paragraph is added to Article 15:

‘3. For the purposes of assessing applications for assistance, the Commission shall take account of the quality and cost of the proposed measures, measures already completed or in progress in the field in question, and the results of the assessment of measures carried out under previous campaigns. After it has reached a decision on the grant of assistance, the Commission shall conclude contracts with the recipients. It shall inform the Management Committee for Flax and Hemp at regular intervals of contracts concluded and of the progress of the measures concerned.’

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the seventh day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 September 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 98/67/EC**of 7 September 1998****amending Directives 80/511/EEC, 82/475/EEC, 91/357/EEC and Council Directive 96/25/EC and repealing Directive 92/87/EEC****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 79/373/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 97/47/EC⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4(2) and 10(a) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 96/25/EC of 29 April 1996 on the circulation of feed materials, amending Directives 70/524/EEC, 74/63/EEC, 82/471/EEC and 93/74/EEC and repealing Directive 77/101/EEC⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 11(b) thereof,

Whereas the introduction of Directive 96/25/EC entails deletion of the terms 'straight feedingstuffs' and 'raw materials'; whereas those terms are being replaced in Community feedingstuffs legislation, i.e. in Council Directives 70/524/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 98/19/EC⁽⁵⁾, 74/63/EEC⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 98/60/EC⁽⁷⁾, 82/471/EEC⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Directive 96/25/EC, and 93/74/EEC⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Directive 96/25/EC, by the term 'feed materials' whereas the definition of the term 'feed materials' is also replaced where necessary by the definition in Directive 96/25/EC; whereas this also has an impact on the definition of compound feedingstuffs; whereas Commission Directives 80/511/EEC⁽¹⁰⁾, 82/475/EEC⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 91/334/EEC⁽¹²⁾ and 91/357/EEC⁽¹³⁾, as last amended by Directive 97/47/EC, should be amended for the same reason;

Whereas Commission Directive 92/87/EEC of 26 October 1992 establishing a non-exclusive list of the main ingredients normally used and marketed for the preparation of compound feedingstuffs intended for

animals other than pets⁽¹⁴⁾ draws up for labelling purposes a list of ingredients of compound feedingstuffs; whereas, however, Directive 96/25/EC groups straight feedingstuffs and raw materials together in a single category, that of feed materials, and lays down a non-exclusive list of the main feed materials which may only be put into circulation using the terms indicated therein and on condition that they conform with the descriptions laid down there; whereas Directive 92/87/EEC thus becomes obsolete and should therefore be repealed;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure that the Annexes to Directive 96/25/EC are continually adjusted to take account of the latest developments in scientific or technical knowledge; whereas such adjustments will have to be made swiftly using the procedure laid down in this Directive to establish close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission within the Standing Committee on Feedingstuffs;

Whereas the provisions regarding the designation and description of feed materials as laid down in this Directive must apply without prejudice to the rules laid down by veterinary legislation, in particular Council Directive 90/667/EEC of 27 November 1990 laying down the veterinary rules for the disposal and processing of animal waste, for its placing on the market and for the prevention of pathogens in feedingstuffs of animal or fish origin and amending Directive 90/425/EEC⁽¹⁵⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden;

Whereas, in order to protect ruminants from the health risk resulting from the fact that methods of treating protein cannot always guarantee total inactivation of the bovine spongiform encephalopathy agents, the Commission adopted Decision 94/381/EC of 27 June 1994 concerning certain protection measures with regard to bovine spongiform encephalopathy and the feeding of mammalian derived protein⁽¹⁶⁾, as amended by Decision 95/60/EC⁽¹⁷⁾ which prohibits the feeding to ruminants of

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 86, 6. 4. 1979, p. 30.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 211, 5. 8. 1997, p. 45.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 125, 23. 5. 1996, p. 35.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 270, 14. 12. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 96, 28. 3. 1998, p. 39.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 38, 11. 2. 1974, p. 31.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 209, 25. 7. 1998, p. 50.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 213, 21. 7. 1982, p. 8.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 237, 22. 9. 1993, p. 23.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ L 126, 21. 5. 1980, p. 14.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ L 213, 21. 7. 1982, p. 27.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ L 184, 10. 7. 1991, p. 27.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ L 193, 17. 7. 1991, p. 34.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ L 319, 4. 11. 1992, p. 19.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ L 363, 27. 12. 1990, p. 51.

⁽¹⁶⁾ OJ L 172, 7. 7. 1994, p. 23.

⁽¹⁷⁾ OJ L 55, 11. 3. 1995, p. 43.

protein derived from mammalian tissue, with the exception of certain products presenting no health risk;

Whereas, for practical considerations and with a view to legal consistency, Commission Decision 97/582/EC of 28 July 1997 amending Decision 91/516/EEC establishing a list of ingredients whose use is prohibited in compound feedingstuffs ⁽¹⁾, prohibits the use of protein derived from mammalian tissue in compound feedingstuffs for ruminants;

Whereas Council Directive 77/101/EEC of 23 November 1976 on the marketing of straight feedingstuffs ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 97/47/EC, and Directive 79/373/EEC lay down what labelling straight and compound feedingstuffs respectively consisting of or containing protein derived from mammalian tissue must have to prevent users from feeding them to ruminants in ignorance of the provisions of feedingstuffs and veterinary legislation; whereas Directive 96/25/EC should be supplemented with appropriate measures;

Whereas the labelling provisions laid down shall apply without prejudice to more stringent provisions which some Member States may have adopted as permitted by Article 1(2) of Directive 90/667/EEC;

Whereas Member States applying more stringent prohibitions must adapt the provisions on labelling in accordance with the prohibitions applying in those Member States;

Whereas feed materials are often treated with chemicals and may therefore contain certain chemical impurities resulting from the use, during their manufacture, of technical auxiliaries such as those referred to in Directive 70/524/EEC; whereas in order to guarantee that feed materials are only put into circulation if they are sound, genuine and of merchantable quality and to guarantee the smooth operation of the single market, general rules should be adopted concerning the chemical purity of feed materials according to which chemical impurities resulting from their manufacturing processes should be removed as far as good manufacturing processes allow;

Whereas a transitional period should be provided for in order to allow the industry to adapt to the provisions of this Directive; whereas feed materials put into circulation before the date of application of the Directive may remain in circulation until the end of that transitional period;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Feedingstuffs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

In Article 1(2)(b) of Directive 80/511/EEC the term 'ingredients' is replaced by 'feed materials'.

Article 2

In the title and Article 1 of Directive 82/475/EEC and the Annex to the same, the term 'ingredients' is replaced by 'feed materials' throughout.

Article 3

In the title and Article 1 of Directive 91/357/EEC and the Annex to the same, the term 'ingredients' is replaced by 'feed materials' throughout.

Article 4

The Annex to Directive 96/25/EC is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 5

Directive 92/87/EEC is hereby repealed.

Article 6

The provisions laid down in this Directive shall apply without prejudice to the veterinary legislation rules relating to animal nutrition.

Article 7

1. Member States shall bring into force not later than 31 December 1998 the laws, regulations and administrative measures necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these provisions they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such reference shall be laid down by the Member States.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of domestic law which they adopt in the field governed by this Directive.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 237, 28. 8. 1997, p. 39.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 32, 3. 2. 1977, p. 1.

Article 8

Member States shall lay down that feed materials put into circulation before 1 January 1999 which do not comply with this Directive may remain in circulation until 31 December 1999.

Article 9

This Directive shall enter into force on 1 July 1998.

Article 10

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 September 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

*ANNEX***PART A****General****I. EXPLANATORY NOTES**

1. Feed materials are listed and named in Part B in accordance with the following criteria:
 - the origin of the product/by-product, e.g. animal, vegetable, mineral,
 - the part of the product/by-product used, e.g. whole, seeds, tubers, bones,
 - the processing to which the product/by-product has been subjected, e.g. decortication, extraction, heating and/or the resulting product/by-product, e.g. flakes, bran, pulp, fat,
 - the maturity of the product/by-product and/or the quality of the product/by-product, e.g. 'low in glucosinolate', 'rich in fat', 'low in sugar'.
2. The list set out in Part B is divided into 12 chapters.
 1. Cereal grains, their products and by-products
 2. Oil seeds, oil fruits, their products and by-products
 3. Legume seeds, their products and by-products
 4. Tubers, roots, their products and by-products
 5. Other seeds and fruits, their products and by-products
 6. Forages and roughages
 7. Other plants, their products and by-products
 8. Milk products
 9. Land animal products
 10. Fish, other marine animals, their products and by-products
 11. Minerals
 12. Miscellaneous.

II. PROVISIONS REGARDING BOTANICAL AND CHEMICAL PURITY

1. Notwithstanding Article 3, feed materials must, as far as good manufacturing practices allow, be free from chemical impurities resulting from their manufacturing process and from technical auxiliaries as referred to in Directive 70/524/EEC, unless a specific maximum content is fixed in Part B of the Annex for a specific feed material.
2. The botanical purity of the products and by-products listed in Part B and Part C shall not be less than 95 %, unless a different level has been laid down in Part B or Part C.

The following are considered as botanical impurities:

 - (a) natural but harmless impurities (e.g. straw and straw waste, seeds of other cultivated species or weeds);
 - (b) harmless residues of other oil seeds or oil fruits derived from a previous manufacturing process, the level of which does not exceed 0,5 %.
3. The botanical purity levels indicated refer to the weight of the product and by-product as such.

III. PROVISIONS REGARDING DESIGNATIONS

Where the name of a feed material in Part B includes a word or words in brackets, the bracketed word(s) may be omitted, e.g. soya (bean) oil may be declared as soya bean oil or soya oil.

IV. PROVISIONS REGARDING THE GLOSSARY

The glossary given below refers to the main processes used for the preparation of feed materials mentioned in Part B and Part C of this Annex. Where the names of these feed materials include a common name or qualifier from this glossary, the process to be used must be in accordance with the given definition.

	Process	Definition	Common name/qualifier
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Concentration ⁽¹⁾	Increase in certain contents by removing water or other constituents	Concentrate
2	Decortication ⁽²⁾	Complete or partial removal of outer layers from grains, seeds, fruits, nuts and others	Decorticated, partially decorticated
3	Drying	Dehydration by artificial or natural processes	Dried (sun or artificially)
4	Extraction	Removal either by organic solvent of fat or oil from certain materials or by aqueous solvent of sugar or other water-soluble components. In the case of the use of organic solvent, the resulting product must be technically free of such solvent	Extracted (in the case of oil-containing materials), molasses, pulp (in the case of products containing sugar or other water-soluble components)
5	Extrusion	Pressing of material through an orifice under pressure. (See also pregelatinisation)	Extruded
6	Flaking	Rolling of moist heat-treated material	Flakes
7	Flour milling	Physical processing of grain to reduce particle size and facilitate separation into constituent fractions (principally flour, bran and middlings)	Flour, bran, middlings ⁽³⁾ , feed
8	Heating	General term covering a number of heat treatments carried out under specific conditions to influence the nutritional value or the structure of the material	Toasted, cooked, heat treated
9	Hydrogenation	Transformation of unsaturated glycerides into saturated glycerides (of oils and fats)	Hardened, partially hardened
10	Hydrolysis	Breakdown into simpler chemical constituents by appropriate treatment with water and possibly either enzymes or acid/alkali	Hydrolysed
11	Pressing ⁽⁴⁾	Removal by mechanical extraction (by a screw or other type of press), with or without a slight heating, of fat/oil from oil-rich materials or of juice from fruits or other vegetable products	Expeller ⁽⁵⁾ (in case of oil-containing materials) Pulp, pomace (in case of fruits, etc.) Pressed pulp (in case of sugar-beet)
12	Pelleting	Special shaping by compression through a die	Pellet, pelleted
13	Pregelatinisation	Modification of starch to improve markedly its swelling properties in cold water	Pregelatinised ⁽⁶⁾ , puffed
14	Refining	Complete or partial removal of impurities in sugars, oils, fats and other natural materials by chemical/physical treatment	Refined, partially refined

	Process	Definition	Common name/qualifier
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15	Wet-milling	Mechanical separation of the component parts of kernel/grain, sometimes after steeping in water, with or without sulphur dioxide, for the extraction of starch	Germ, gluten, starch
16	Crushing	Mechanical processing of grain or other feed materials to reduce their size	Crushed, crushing
17	Desugaring	Complete or partial removal of mono- and disaccharides from molasses and other material containing sugar by chemical or physical means	Desugared, partially desugared

(¹) In German 'Konzentrieren' may be replaced by 'Eindicken' where appropriate, in which case the common qualifier should be 'eingedickt'.

(²) 'Decortication' may be replaced by 'dehulling' or 'dehusking' where appropriate, in which case the common qualifier should be 'dehulled' or 'dehusked'.

(³) In French the name 'issues' may be used.

(⁴) In French 'Pressage' may be replaced by 'Extraction mécanique' where appropriate.

(⁵) Where appropriate the word 'expeller' may be replaced by 'cake'.

(⁶) In German the qualifier 'aufgeschlossen' and the name 'Quellwasser' (referring to starch) may be used.

V. PROVISIONS REGARDING LEVELS INDICATED OR TO BE DECLARED AS SPECIFIED IN PART B AND C

1. The levels indicated or to be declared relate to the weight of the feed material, unless otherwise stated.
2. Subject to Article 3 and Article 6(3)(b) of the Directive and provided that no other level is laid down in Part B or Part C of this Annex, the feed material's moisture content must be declared if it exceeds 14 % of the weight of the feed material. In the case of feed materials with a moisture content not exceeding the limits indicated above, that content must be declared at the purchaser's request.
3. Subject to Article 3 of the Directive and provided that no other level is laid down in Part B or Part C of this Annex the level of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid of feed materials must be stated if it exceeds 2,2 % in the dry matter.

VI. PROVISIONS REGARDING DENATURING AND BINDING AGENTS

Where the products referred to in column 2 of Part B or column 1 of Part C of this Annex are used to denature or bind feed materials, the following information must be given:

- denaturing agents: nature and quantity of the products used,
- binding agents: nature of the products used.

In the case of binding agents, the quantity of the products used may not exceed 3 % of the total weight.

VII. PROVISIONS REGARDING MINIMUM TOLERANCES INDICATED OR TO BE DECLARED AS SPECIFIED IN PART B AND C

Where, on official inspection pursuant to Article 12 of the Directive, the composition of a feed material is found to depart from the declared composition in a manner such as to reduce its value, the following minimum tolerances are permitted:

(a) for crude protein:

- 2 units for declared contents of 20 % or more,
- 10 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 20 % but not less than 10 %,
- 1 unit for declared contents of less than 10 %;

(b) for total sugars, reducing sugars, sucrose, lactose and glucose (dextrose):

- 2 units for declared contents of 20 % or more,
- 10 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 20 % but not less than 5 %,
- 0,5 units for declared contents of less than 5 %;

- (c) for starch and inulin:
 - 3 units for declared contents of 30 % or more,
 - 10 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 30 % but not less than 10 %,
 - 1 unit for declared contents of less than 10 %;
- (d) for crude oils and fats:
 - 1,8 units for declared contents of 15 % or more,
 - 12 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 15 % but not less than 5 %,
 - 0,6 units for declared contents of less than 5 %;
- (e) for crude fibre:
 - 2,1 units for declared contents of 14 % or more,
 - 15 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 14 % but not less than 6 %,
 - 0,9 units for declared contents of less than 6 %;
- (f) for moisture and crude ash:
 - 1 unit for declared contents of 10 % or more,
 - 10 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 10 % but not less than 5 %,
 - 0,5 units for declared contents of less than 5 %;
- (g) for total phosphorus, sodium, calcium carbonate, calcium, magnesium, acid index and matter insoluble in light petroleum:
 - 1,5 units for declared contents (values) of 15 % (15) or more, as appropriate,
 - 10 % of the declared content (value) for declared contents (values) of less than 15 % (15), but not less than 2 % (2), as appropriate,
 - 0,2 units for declared contents (values) of less than 2 % (2) as appropriate;
- (h) for ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid and chlorides expressed as NaCl:
 - 10 % of the declared content for declared contents of 3 % or more,
 - 0,3 units for declared contents of less than 3 %;
- (i) for carotene, vitamin A and xanthophyll:
 - 30 % of the declared content;
- (j) for methionine, lysine and volatile nitrogenous bases:
 - 20 % of the declared content.

VIII. PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE LABELLING OF FEED MATERIALS COMPRISING PROTEIN DERIVED FROM MAMMALIAN TISSUE

1. The labelling of feed materials comprising protein derived from mammalian tissue must contain the following statement: 'This feed material comprises protein derived from mammalian tissue the feeding of which to ruminants is prohibited'.

This does not apply to:

- milk and milk products,
 - gelatin,
 - amino acids obtained from hides and skins by a process which involves exposure of the material to a pH of 1 to 2 followed by a pH of > 11, followed by heat treatment at 140 °C for 30 minutes at 3 bar,
 - dicalcium phosphate derived from defatted bones, and
 - dried plasma and other blood products.
2. Where a Member State prohibits the use of protein derived from mammalian tissue as referred to in the first sentence of paragraph 1, in feedingstuffs for certain animals other than ruminants, as permitted by Article 1(2) of Directive 90/667/EEC, the statement required in paragraph 1 must mention in addition the other animal species or categories of animals to which it has extended the prohibition on the use of the products in question.

PART B

Non-exclusive list of the main feed materials

1. CEREAL GRAINS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.01	Oats	Grains of <i>Avena sativa</i> L. and other cultivars of oats	
1.02	Oat flakes	Product obtained by steaming and rolling dehusked oats. It may contain a small proportion of oat husks	Starch
1.03	Oat middlings	By-product obtained during the processing of screened, dehusked oats into oat groats and flour. It consists principally of oat bran and some endosperm	Crude fibre
1.04	Oat hulls and bran	By-product obtained during the processing of screened oats into oat groats. It consists principally of oat hulls and bran	Crude fibre
1.05	Barley	Grains of <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.	
1.06	Barley middlings	By-product obtained during the processing of screened, dehusked barley into pearl barley, semolina or flour	Crude fibre
1.07	Barley protein	Dried by-product of starch production from barley. It consists principally of protein obtained from starch separation	Crude protein Starch
1.08	Rice, broken	By-product of preparation of polished or glazed rice <i>Oryza sativa</i> L. It consists principally of undersized and/or broken grains	Starch
1.09	Rice bran (brown)	By-product of the first polishing of dehusked rice. It consists principally of particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm and germ	Crude fibre
1.10	Rice bran (white)	By-product of the polishing of dehusked rice. It consists principally of particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm and germ;	Crude fibre
1.11	Rice bran with calcium carbonate	By-product of the polishing of dehusked rice. It consists principally of silvery skins, particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm and germ; it contains varying amounts of calcium carbonate resulting from the polishing process	Crude fibre Calcium carbonate
1.12	Fodder meal of parboiled rice	By-product of the polishing of dehusked pre-cooked rice. It consists principally of silvery skins, particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm, germ; it contains varying amounts of calcium carbonate resulting from the polishing process	Crude fibre Calcium carbonate
1.13	Ground fodder rice	Product obtained by grinding fodder rice, consisting either of green, chalky or unripe grains, sifted out during the milling of husked rice, or of normal dehusked grains which are yellow or spotted	Starch

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.14	Rice germ expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of the germ of rice to which parts of the endosperm and testa still adhere	Crude protein Crude fat Crude fibre
1.15	Rice germ, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture obtained by extraction of the germ of rice to which parts of the endosperm and testa still adhere	Crude protein
1.16	Rice starch	Technically pure rice starch	Starch
1.17	Millet	Grains of <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> L.	
1.18	Rye	Grains of <i>Secale cereale</i> L.	
1.19	Rye middlings ⁽¹⁾	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened rye. It consists principally of particles of endosperm, with fine fragments of the outer skins and some grain waste	Starch
1.20	Rye feed	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened rye. It consists principally of fragments of the outer skins, and of particles of grain from which less of the endosperm has been removed than in rye bran	Starch
1.21	Rye bran	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened rye. It consists principally of fragments of the outer skins, and of particles of grain from which most of the endosperm has been removed	Crude fibre
1.22	Sorghum	Grains of <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench s.l.	
1.23	Wheat	Grains of <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (L.), <i>Triticum durum</i> Desf. and other cultivars of wheat	
1.24	Wheat middlings ⁽²⁾	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened grains of wheat or dehusked spelt. It consists principally of particles of endosperm with fine fragments of the outer skins and some grain waste	Starch
1.25	Wheat feed	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened grains of wheat or dehusked spelt. It consists principally of fragments of the outer skins and of particles of grain from which less of the endosperm has been removed than in wheat bran	Crude fibre
1.26	Wheat bran ⁽³⁾	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened grains of wheat or dehusked spelt. It consists principally of fragments of the outer skins and of particles of grain from which the greater part of the endosperm has been removed	Crude fibre
1.27	Wheat germ	By-product of flour milling consisting essentially of wheat germ, rolled or otherwise, to which fragments of endosperm and outer skin may still adhere	Crude protein Crude fat
1.28	Wheat gluten	Dried by-product of the manufacture of wheat starch. It consists principally of gluten obtained during the separation of starch	Crude protein

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.29	Wheat gluten feed	By-product of the manufacture of wheat starch and gluten. It is composed of bran, from which the germ has been partially removed or not, and gluten, to which very small amounts of the components of the screening of the grain as well as very small amounts of residues of the starch hydrolysis process may be added	Crude protein Starch
1.30	Wheat starch	Technically pure starch obtained from wheat	Starch
1.31	Pre-gelatinised wheat starch	Product consisting of wheat starch largely expanded by heat treatment	Starch
1.32	Spelt	Grains of spelt <i>Triticum spelta</i> L., <i>Triticum diocum</i> Schrank, <i>Triticum monococcum</i>	
1.33	Triticale	Grains of <i>Triticum X Secale</i> hybrid	
1.34	Maize	Grains of <i>Zea mays</i> L.	
1.35	Maize middlings ⁽⁴⁾	By-product of the manufacture of flour or semolina from maize. It consists principally of fragments of the outer skins and of particles of grain from which less of the endosperm has been removed than in maize bran	Crude fibre
1.36	Maize bran	By-product of the manufacture of flour or semolina from maize. It consists principally of outer skins and some maize germ fragments, with some endosperm particles	Crude fibre
1.37	Maize germ expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of dry or wet processed maize germ to which parts of the endosperm and testa may still adhere	Crude protein Crude fat
1.38	Maize germ, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of dry or wet processed maize germ to which parts of the endosperm and testa may still adhere	Crude protein
1.39	Maize gluten feed ⁽⁵⁾	By-product of the wet manufacture of maize starch. It is composed of bran and gluten, to which the broken maize obtained from screening at an amount no greater than 15 % of the product and/or the residues of the steeping liquor used for the production of alcohol or other starch-derived products, may be added. The product may also include residues from the oil extraction of maize germs obtained also by a wet process	Crude protein Starch Crude fat, if > 4,5 %
1.40	Maize gluten	Dried by-product of the manufacture of maize starch. It consists principally of gluten obtained during the separation of the starch	Crude protein
1.41	Maize starch	Technically pure starch obtained from maize	Starch
1.42	Pre-gelatinised maize starch ⁽⁶⁾	Product consisting of maize starch largely expanded by heat treatment	Starch
1.43	Malt culms	By-product of malting, consisting mainly of dried rootlets of germinated cereals	Crude protein
1.44	Brewers' dried grains	By-product of brewing obtained by drying residues of malted and unmalted cereals and other starchy products	Crude protein

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.45	Distillers' dried grains ⁽⁷⁾	By-product of alcohol distilling obtained by drying solid residues of fermented grain	Crude protein
1.46	Distillers' dark grains ⁽⁸⁾	By-product of alcohol distilling obtained by drying solid residues of fermented grain to which pot ale syrup or evaporated spent wash has been added	Crude protein

⁽¹⁾ Products containing more than 40 % starch may be qualified as 'rich in starch'. They may be referred to in German as 'Roggennachmehl'.

⁽²⁾ Products containing more than 40 % starch may be qualified as 'rich in starch'. They may be referred to in German as 'Weizennachmehl'.

⁽³⁾ If this ingredient has been subjected to a finer milling the word 'fine' may be added to the name or the name may be replaced by a corresponding denomination.

⁽⁴⁾ Products containing more than 40 % starch may be named as 'rich in starch'. They may be referred to in German as 'Maisnachmehl'.

⁽⁵⁾ This name may be replaced by 'corn gluten feed'.

⁽⁶⁾ This name may be replaced by 'extruded maize starch'.

⁽⁷⁾ The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

⁽⁸⁾ This name may be replaced by 'distillers' dried grains and solubles'. The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

2. OIL SEEDS, OIL FRUITS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2.01	Groundnut, partially decorticated, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of partially decorticated groundnuts <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L. and other species of <i>Arachis</i> . (Maximum crude fibre content 16 % in the dry matter)	Crude protein Crude fat Crude fibre
2.02	Groundnut, partially decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of partially decorticated groundnuts. (Maximum crude fibre content 16 % in the dry matter)	Crude protein Crude fibre
2.03	Groundnut, decorticated, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of decorticated groundnuts	Crude protein Crude fat Crude fibre
2.04	Groundnut, decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of decorticated groundnuts	Crude protein Crude fibre
2.05	Rape seed ⁽¹⁾	Seeds of rape <i>Brassica napus</i> L. ssp. <i>oleifera</i> (Metzg.) Sinsk., of Indian sarson <i>Brassica napus</i> L. Var. <i>Glauc</i> a (Roxb.) O.E. Schulz and of rape <i>Brassica nap</i> a ssp. <i>oleifera</i> (Metzg.) Sinsk. (Minimum botanical purity 94 %)	
2.06	Rape seed, expeller ⁽¹⁾	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of seeds of rape. (Minimum botanical purity 94 %)	Crude protein Crude fat Crude fibre
2.07	Rape seed, extracted ⁽¹⁾	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of seeds of rape. (Minimum botanical purity 94 %)	Crude protein
2.08	Rape seed hulls	By-product obtained during dehulling of rape seeds	Crude fibre

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2.09	Safflower seed, partially decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of partially decorticated seeds of safflower <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L.	Crude protein Crude fibre
2.10	Copra expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing the dried kernel (endosperm) and outer husk (tegument) of the seed of the coconut palm <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Crude protein Crude fat Crude fibre
2.11	Copra, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of the dried kernel (endosperm) and outer husk (tegument) of the seed of the coconut palm	Crude protein
2.12	Palm kernel expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of palm kernels <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq., <i>Corozo oleifera</i> (HBK) L. H. Bailey (<i>Elaeis melanococca auct.</i>) from which as much as possible of the hard shell has been removed	Crude protein Crude fibre Crude fat
2.13	Palm kernel, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of palm kernels from which as much as possible of the hard shell has been removed	Crude protein Crude fibre
2.14	Soya (bean), toasted	Soya beans (<i>Glycine max.</i> L. Merr.) subjected to an appropriate heat treatment. (Urease activity maximum 0,4 mg N/g × min.)	
2.15	Soya (bean), extracted, toasted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained from soya beans after extraction and appropriate heat treatment. (Urease activity maximum 0,4 mg N/g × min.)	Crude protein Crude fibre, if > 8 %
2.16	Soya (bean), dehulled, extracted, toasted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained from dehulled soya beans after extraction and appropriate heat treatment. (Maximum crude fibre content 8 % in the dry matter.) (Urease activity maximum 0,5 mg N/g × min.)	Crude protein
2.17	Soya (bean) protein concentrate	Product obtained from dehulled, fat extracted soya beans, subjected to a second extraction to reduce the level of nitrogen-free extract	Crude protein
2.18	Vegetable oil (?)	Oil obtained from plants	Moisture, if > 1 %
2.19	Soya (bean) hulls	By-product obtained during dehulling of soya beans	Crude fibre
2.20	Cotton seed	Seeds of cotton <i>Gossypium</i> ssp. from which the fibres have been removed	Crude protein Crude fibre Crude fat
2.21	Cotton seed, partially decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of seeds of cotton from which the fibres and part of the husks have been removed. (Maximum crude fibre 22,5 % in the dry matter)	Crude protein Crude fibre
2.22	Cotton seed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of seeds of cotton from which the fibres have been removed	Crude protein Crude fibre Crude fat

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2.23	Niger seed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of seeds of the niger plant <i>Guizotia abyssinica</i> (Lf) Cass. (Ash insoluble in HCl: maximum 3,4 %)	Crude protein Crude fat Crude fibre
2.24	Sunflower seed	Seeds of the sunflower <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	
2.25	Sunflower seed, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of seeds of the sunflower	Crude protein
2.26	Sunflower seed, partially decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of seeds of the sunflower from which part of the husks has been removed. (Maximum crude fibre 27,5 % in the dry matter)	Crude protein Crude fibre
2.27	Linseed	Seeds of linseed <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. (Minimum botanical purity 93 %)	
2.28	Linseed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of linseed. (Minimum botanical purity 93 %)	Crude protein Crude fat Crude fibre
2.29	Linseed, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of linseed. (Minimum botanical purity 93 %)	Crude protein
2.30	Olive pulp	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of pressed olives <i>Olea europea</i> L. separated as far as possible from parts of the kernel	Crude protein Crude fibre
2.31	Sesame seed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of seeds of the sesame plant <i>Sesamum indicum</i> L. (Ash insoluble in HCl: maximum 5 %)	Crude protein Crude fibre Crude fat
2.32	Cocoa bean, partially decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of dried and roasted cocoa beans <i>Theobroma cacao</i> L. from which part of the husks has been removed	Crude protein Crude fibre
2.33	Cocoa husks	Teguments of the dried and roasted beans of <i>Theobroma cacao</i> L.	Crude fibre

(¹) Where appropriate the indication 'low in glucosinolate' may be added. 'Low in glucosinolate' is as defined in Community legislation.

(²) The name must be supplemented by the plant species.

3. LEGUME SEEDS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3.01	Chick peas	Seeds of <i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.	
3.02	Guar meal, extracted	By-product obtained after extraction of the mucilage from seeds of <i>Cyanopsis tetragonoloba</i> (L.) Taub.	Crude protein

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3.03	Ervil	Seeds of <i>Ervum ervilia</i> L.	
3.04	Chickling vetch ⁽¹⁾	Seeds of <i>Lathyrus sativus</i> L. submitted to an appropriate heat treatment	
3.05	Lentils	Seeds of <i>Lens culinaris</i> a.o. Medik	
3.06	Sweet lupins	Seeds of <i>Lupinus</i> ssp. low in bitter seed content	
3.07	Beans, toasted	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> or <i>Vigna</i> ssp. submitted to an appropriate heat treatment to destroy toxic lectines	
3.08	Peas	Seeds of <i>Pisum</i> ssp.	
3.09	Pea middlings	By-product obtained during the manufacture of pea-flour. It consists principally of particles of cotyledon, and to a lesser extent, of skins	Crude protein Crude fibre
3.10	Pea bran	By-product obtained during the manufacture of pea meal. It is composed mainly of skins removed during the skinning and cleaning of peas	Crude fibre
3.11	Horse beans	Seeds of <i>Vicia faba</i> L. ssp. <i>faba</i> var. <i>equina</i> Pers. and var. <i>minuta</i> (Alef.) Mansf.	
3.12	Monantha vetch	Seeds of <i>Vicia monanthos</i> Desf.	
3.13	Vetches	Seeds of <i>Vicia sativa</i> L. var. <i>sativa</i> and other varieties	

⁽¹⁾ This name must be supplemented by an indication of the nature of the heat treatment.

4. TUBERS, ROOTS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4.01	(Sugar) beet pulp	By-product of the manufacture of sugar, consisting of extracted and dried pieces of sugar beet <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. ssp. <i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i> Doell. (Maximum content of ash insoluble in HCl: 4,5 % of dry matter)	Content of ash insoluble in HCl, if > 3,5 % of dry matter. Total sugar calculated as sucrose, if > 10,5 %
4.02	(Sugar) beet molasses	By-product consisting of the syrupy residue collected during the manufacture or refining of beet sugar	Total sugar calculated as sucrose Moisture, if > 28 %
4.03	(Sugar) beet pulp, molassed	By-product of the manufacture of sugar comprising dried sugar-beet pulp, to which molasses have been added. (Maximum content of ash insoluble in HCl: 4,5 % of dry matter)	Total sugar calculated as sucrose Content of ash insoluble in HCl, if > 3,5 % of dry matter

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4.04	(Sugar) beet vinasse	By-product obtained after the fermentation of beet molasses in the production of alcohol, yeast, citric acid and other organic substances	Crude protein Moisture, if > 35 %
4.05	(Beet) Sugar ⁽¹⁾	Sugar extracted from sugar beet	Sucrose
4.06	Sweet potato	Tubers of <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Poir, regardless of their presentation	Starch
4.07	Manioc ⁽²⁾	Roots of <i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz, regardless of their presentation. (Maximum content of ash insoluble in HCl: 4,5 % of dry matter)	Starch Content of ash insoluble in HCl, if > 3,5 % of dry matter
4.08	Manioc starch ⁽³⁾ , puffed	Starch obtained from manioc roots, greatly expanded by appropriate heat treatment	Starch
4.09	Potato pulp	By-product of the manufacture of potato starch (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.)	
4.10	Potato starch	Technically pure potato starch	Starch
4.11	Potato protein	Dried by-product of starch manufacture composed mainly of protein substances obtained after the separation of starch	Crude protein
4.12	Potato flakes	Product obtained by rotary drying of washed, peeled or unpeeled steamed potatoes	Starch Crude fibre
4.13	Potato juice condensed	By-product of the manufacture of potato starch from which proteins and water have been partly removed	Crude protein Crude ash
4.14	Pre-gelatinised potato starch	Product consisting of potato starch largely solubilised by heat treatment	Starch

⁽¹⁾ This name may be replaced by 'sucrose'.

⁽²⁾ This name may be replaced by 'tapioca'.

⁽³⁾ This name may be replaced by 'tapioca starch'.

5. OTHER SEEDS AND FRUITS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5.01	Carob pods	Product obtained by crushing the dried fruits (pods) of the carob tree <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> L., from which the locust beans have been removed	Crude fibre
5.02	Citrus pulp	By-product obtained by pressing citrus fruits <i>Citrus</i> ssp. during the production of citrus juice	Crude fibre
5.03	Fruit pulp ⁽¹⁾	By-product obtained by pressing pomaceous or stone fruit during the production of fruit juice	Crude fibre

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5.04	Tomato pulp	By-product obtained by pressing tomatoes <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> Karst. during the production of tomato juice	Crude fibre
5.05	Grape pips, extracted	By-product obtained during the extraction of oil from grape pips	Crude fibre, if > 45 %
5.06	Grape pulp	Grape pulp dried rapidly after the extraction of alcohol from which as much as possible of the stalks and pips have been removed	Crude fibre, if > 25 %
5.07	Grape pips	Pips extracted from grape pulp, from which the oil has not been removed	Crude fat Crude fibre, if > 45 %

(¹) The name may be supplemented by the fruit species.

6. FORAGES AND ROUGHAGE

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6.01	Lucerne meal (¹)	Product obtained by drying and milling young lucerne <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. and <i>Medicago</i> var. <i>Martyn</i> . It may contain up to 20 % young clover or other forage crops dried and milled at the same time as the lucerne	Crude protein Crude fibre Ash insoluble in HCl, if > 3,5 % of dry matter
6.02	Lucerne pomace	Dried by-product obtained by pressing of the juice from lucerne	Crude protein
6.03	Lucerne protein concentrate	Product obtained by artificially drying fractions of lucerne press juice, which has been centrifuged and heat treated to precipitate the proteins	Carotene Crude protein
6.04	Clover meal (¹)	Product obtained by drying and milling young clover <i>Trifolium</i> spp. It may contain up to 20 % young lucerne or other forage crops dried and milled at the same time as the clover	Crude protein Crude fibre Ash insoluble in HCl, if > 3,5 % of dry matter
6.05	Grass meal (¹) (²)	Product obtained by drying and milling young forage plants	Crude protein Crude fibre Ash insoluble in HCl, if > 3,5 % of dry matter
6.06	Cereals straw (³)	Straw of cereals	
6.07	Cereals straw, treated (⁴)	Product obtained by an appropriate treatment of cereals straw	Sodium, if treated with NaOH

(¹) The term 'meal' may be replaced by 'pellets'. The method of drying may be added to the name.

(²) The species of forage crop may be added to the name.

(³) The cereal species must be indicated in the name.

(⁴) The name must be supplemented by an indication of the nature of the chemical treatment carried out.

7. OTHER PLANTS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
7.01	(Sugar) cane molasses	By-product consisting of the syrupy residue collected during the manufacture or refining of sugar from sugar cane <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.	Total sugar calculated as sucrose Moisture, if > 30 %
7.02	(Sugar) cane vinasse	By-product obtained after the fermentation of cane molasses in the production of alcohol, yeast, citric acid or other organic substances	Crude protein Moisture, if > 35 %
7.03	(Cane) sugar ⁽¹⁾	Sugar extracted from sugar cane	Sucrose
7.04	Seaweed meal	Product obtained by drying and crushing seaweed, in particular brown seaweed. This product may have been washed to reduce the iodine content.	Crude ash

⁽¹⁾ This name may be replaced by 'sucrose'.

8. MILK PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
8.01	Skimmed-milk powder	Product obtained by drying milk from which most of the fat has been separated	Crude protein Moisture, if > 5 %
8.02	Buttermilk powder	Product obtained by drying the liquid which remains after butter churning	Crude protein Crude fat Lactose Moisture, if > 6 %
8.03	Whey powder	Product obtained by drying the liquid which remains after cheese, quark and casein making or similar processes	Crude protein Lactose Moisture, if > 8 % Crude ash
8.04	Whey powder, low in sugar	Product obtained by drying whey from which the lactose has been partly removed	Crude protein Lactose Moisture, if > 8 % Crude ash
8.05	Whey protein powder ⁽¹⁾	Product obtained by drying the protein compounds extracted from whey or milk by chemical or physical treatment	Crude protein Moisture, if > 8 %
8.06	Casein powder	Product obtained from skimmed or buttermilk by drying casein precipitated by means of acids or rennet	Crude protein Moisture, if > 10 %
8.07	Lactose powder	The sugar separated from milk or whey by purification and drying	Lactose Moisture, if > 5 %

⁽¹⁾ This name may be replaced by 'milk albumin powder'.

9. LAND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
9.01	Meat meal ⁽¹⁾	Product obtained by heating, drying and grinding whole or parts of warm-blooded land animals from which the fat may have been partially extracted or physically removed. The product must be substantially free of hooves, horn, bristle, hair and feathers, as well as digestive tract content (minimum crude protein content 50 % in dry matter). (Maximum total phosphorus content: 8 %)	Crude protein Crude fat Crude ash Moisture, if > 8 %
9.02	Meat-and-bone meal ⁽¹⁾	Product obtained by heating, drying and grinding whole or parts of warm-blooded land animals from which the fat may have been partially extracted or physically removed. The product must be substantially free of hooves, horn, bristle, hair and feathers, as well as digestive tract content	Crude protein Crude fat Crude ash Moisture, if > 8 %
9.03	Bone meal	Product obtained by heating, drying and finely grinding bones of warm-blooded land animals from which the fat has been largely extracted or physically removed. The product must be substantially free of hooves, horn, bristle, hair and feathers, as well as digestive tract content	Crude protein Crude ash Moisture, if > 8 %
9.04	Greaves	Residual product of the manufacture of tallow, lard and other extracted or physically removed fats of animal origin	Crude protein Crude fat Moisture, if > 8 %
9.05	Poultry meal ⁽¹⁾	Product obtained by heating, drying and grinding by-products from slaughtered poultry. The product must be substantially free of feathers	Crude protein Crude fat Crude ash Ash insoluble in HCl > 3,3 % Moisture, if > 8 %
9.06	Feather meal, hydrolysed	Product obtained by hydrolysing, drying and grinding poultry feathers	Crude protein Ash insoluble in HCl > 3,4 % Moisture, if > 8 %
9.07	Blood meal	Product obtained by drying the blood of slaughtered warm-blooded animals. The product must be substantially free of foreign matter	Crude protein Moisture, if > 8 %
9.08	Animal fat ⁽²⁾	Product composed of fat from warm-blooded land animals	Moisture, if > 1 %

⁽¹⁾ Products containing more than 13 % fat in the dry matter must be qualified as 'rich in fat'.

⁽²⁾ This name may be supplemented by a more accurate description of the type of animal fat depending on its origin or production process (tallow, lard, bone fat, etc.).

10. FISH, OTHER MARINE ANIMALS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
10.01	Fish meal ⁽¹⁾	Product obtained by processing whole or parts of fish from which part of the oil may have been removed and to which fish solubles may have been re-added	Crude protein Crude fat Crude ash, if > 20 % Moisture, if > 8 %
10.02	Fish solubles, condensed	Product obtained during manufacture of fish meal which has been separated and stabilised by acidification or drying	Crude protein Crude fat Moisture, if > 5 %
10.03	Fish oil	Oil obtained from fish or parts of fish	Moisture, if > 1 %
10.04	Fish oil, refined, hardened	Oil obtained from fish or parts of fish which has been refined and subjected to hydrogenation	Iodine number Moisture, if > 1 %

⁽¹⁾ Products containing more than 75 % crude protein in the dry matter may be qualified as 'rich in protein'.

11. MINERALS

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
11.01	Calcium carbonate ⁽¹⁾	Product obtained by grinding sources of calcium carbonate, such as limestone, oyster or mussel shells, or by precipitation from acid solution	Calcium Ash insoluble in HCl if > 5 %
11.02	Calcium and magnesium carbonate	Natural mixture of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate	Calcium Magnesium
11.03	Calcareous marine algae (Maerl)	Product of natural origin obtained from calcareous algae, ground or granulated	Calcium Ash insoluble in HCl if > 5 %
11.04	Magnesium oxide	Technically pure magnesium oxide (MgO)	Magnesium
11.05	Magnesium sulphate	Technically pure magnesium sulphate (MgSO ₄ · 7H ₂ O)	Magnesium Sulphur
11.06	Dicalcium phosphate ⁽²⁾	Precipitated calcium monohydrogen phosphate from bones or inorganic sources (CaHPO ₄ · xH ₂ O)	Calcium Total phosphorus

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
11.07	Mono-dicalcium phosphate	Product obtained chemically and composed of equal parts of dicalcium phosphate and mono-calcium phosphate ($\text{CaHPO}_4 - \text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$)	Total phosphorus Calcium
11.08	Defluorinated rock-phosphate	Product obtained by grinding purified and appropriately defluorinated natural phosphates	Total phosphorus Calcium
11.09	Degelatinised bone meal	Degelatinised, sterilised and ground bones from which the fat has been removed	Total phosphorus Calcium
11.10	Monocalcium phosphate	Technically pure calcium- <i>bis</i> (dihydrogenphosphate) ($\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$)	Total phosphorus Calcium
11.11	Calcium-magnesium phosphate	Technically pure calcium-magnesium phosphate	Calcium Magnesium Total phosphorus
11.12	Mono-ammonium phosphate	Technically pure mono-ammonium phosphate ($\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$)	Total nitrogen Total phosphorus
11.13	Sodium chloride ⁽¹⁾	Technically pure sodium chloride or product obtained by grinding natural sources of sodium chloride, such as (rock) and (marine) salt	Sodium
11.14	Magnesium propionate	Technically pure magnesium propionate	Magnesium
11.15	Magnesium phosphate	Product consisting of technically pure (dibasic) magnesium phosphate ($\text{MgHPO}_4 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$)	Total phosphorus Magnesium
11.16	Sodium-calcium-magnesium phosphate	Product consisting of sodium-calcium-magnesium phosphate	Total phosphorus Magnesium Calcium Sodium
11.17	Mono-sodium phosphate	Technically pure mono-sodium phosphate ($\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$)	Total phosphorus Sodium
11.18	Sodium bicarbonate	Technically pure sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO_3)	Sodium

⁽¹⁾ The nature of the source may be indicated additionally in the name or replace it.

⁽²⁾ The manufacturing process may be included in the name.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12.01	Bakery and pasta products and by-products ⁽¹⁾	Product or by-product obtained from the manufacture of bread, including fine bakers' wares, biscuits or pasta	Starch Total sugar calculated as sucrose
12.02	Confectionery products and by-products ⁽¹⁾	Product or by-product obtained from the manufacture of confectionery including chocolate	Total sugar calculated as sucrose

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12.03	Products and by-products of pastry and ice-cream making ⁽¹⁾	Product or by-product obtained from the manufacture of pastry, cakes or ice-cream	Starch Total sugar expressed as sucrose Crude fat
12.04	Fatty acids	By-product obtained during the deacidification, by means of lye or by distillation of oils and fats of unspecified vegetable or animal origin	Crude fat Moisture, if > 1 %
12.05	Salts of fatty acids ⁽²⁾	Product obtained by saponification of fatty acids with calcium, sodium or potassium hydroxide	Crude fat Ca (or Na or K, when appropriate)

⁽¹⁾ The name may be amended or supplemented to specify the agri-food process from which the feed material was obtained.

⁽²⁾ The name may be supplemented by an indication of the salt obtained.

PART C

Provisions regarding the name and the declaration of certain constituents of non-listed feed materials

For feed materials put into circulation which are not listed in Part B of this Annex a compulsory declaration of the constituents indicated in column 2 of the table below must be made in accordance with Article 5(1)(d) of the Directive.

Feed materials which are not listed in Part B must be named according to the criteria mentioned in Part A I.1 of this Annex.

Feed material made of:		Compulsory declaration of:
(1)		(2)
1.	Cereal grains	
2.	Products and by-products of cereal grains	Starch, if > 20 % Crude protein, if > 10 % Crude fat, if > 5 % Crude fibre
3.	Oil seeds, oil fruits	
4.	Products and by-products of oil seeds, oil fruits	Crude protein, if > 10 % Crude fat, if > 5 % Crude fibre
5.	Legume seeds	
6.	Products and by-products of legume seeds	Crude protein, if > 10 % Crude fibre
7.	Tubers, roots	
8.	Products and by-products of tubers and roots	Starch Crude fibre Ash insoluble in HCl, if > 3,5 %

Feed material made of:		Compulsory declaration of:
(1)		(2)
9.	Other products and by-products of the sugar beet processing industry	Crude fibre, if > 15 % Total sugar, calculated as sucrose Ash insoluble in HCl, if > 3,5 %
10.	Other seeds and fruits, their products and by-products	Crude protein Crude fibre Crude fat, if > 10 %
11.	Forages and roughage	Crude protein, if > 10 % Crude fibre
12.	Other plants, their products and by-products	Crude protein, if > 10 % Crude fibre
13.	Products and by-products of the sugar cane processing industry	Crude fibre, if > 15 % Total sugar calculated as sucrose
14.	Milk products and by-products	Crude protein Moisture, if > 5 % Lactose, if > 10 %
15.	Land animal products	Crude protein, if > 10 % Crude fat, if > 5 % Moisture, if > 8 %
16.	Fish, other marine animals, their products and by-products	Crude protein, if > 10 % Crude fat, if > 5 % Moisture, if > 8 %
17.	Minerals	Relevant minerals
18.	Miscellaneous	Crude protein, if > 10 % Crude fibre Crude fat, if > 10 % Starch, if > 30 % Total sugar, calculated as sucrose, if > 10 %

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 98/68/EC**of 10 September 1998****laying down the standard document referred to in Article 9(1) of Council Directive 95/53/EC and certain rules for checks at the introduction into the Community of feedingstuffs from third countries****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 95/53/EC of 25 October 1995 fixing the principles governing the organisation of official inspections in the field of animal nutrition⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(2) thereof,

Whereas when products are introduced into the customs territory of the Community and are not released for free circulation in the territory of the Member State which carries out the checks the competent authority shall provide the person concerned with a document indicating the type of check carried out and its outcome;

Whereas rules should be adopted for the compilation and the delivery of the document;

Whereas in defining the layout of the document it should be taken into account the future possibility of an eventual electronic transmission of the information contained in it;

Whereas this uniform approach allows the document to be drawn up only in one of the official languages of the Community;

Whereas a close cooperation between the customs authority and the competent authority in the field of animal nutrition must be established in order to ensure that inspection procedures are not eluded;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Feedingstuffs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

1. The document referred to in Article 9(1) of Directive 95/53/EC must be drawn up in accordance with the model laid down in Annex A. The document must take up a single sheet only.

2. For the compilation of the document based on the model laid down in Annex A the rules laid down in Annex B are applicable.

3. The document based on the model laid down in Annex A must be made out in one of the languages of the Community which is acceptable to the competent authority of the Member State where the products coming from third countries are introduced into the customs territory of the Community.

If necessary, the competent authority of the Member State of destination may require from the person concerned referred to in Article 2(1) a translation of the document based on the model laid down in Annex A completed according to Annex B into one of the official languages of that Member State. The translation shall replace the corresponding particulars in the document in question.

4. Any alteration or erasure on the document based on the model laid down in Annex A by an unauthorised person makes it invalid.

Article 2

1. A document based on the model laid down in Annex A shall be delivered by the competent authority of the entry point to the person concerned in the cases referred to in Article 9(1) of Directive 95/53/EC and precisely:

- (a) when the products are coming directly from a third country and are intended for the release for free circulation in a Member State other than that which carried out the checks referred to in Article 5 and, where appropriate, in Article 7 of Directive 95/53/EC;
- (b) when non-Community products are leaving a free zone, a free warehouse or a customs warehouse and are intended for the release for free circulation in a Member State other than that where the free zone, the free warehouse or the customs warehouse are located.

2. If the batch is split in different parts, a document based on the model laid down in Annex A must be delivered for each part of it.

3. The document based on the model laid down in Annex A completed according to Annex B must accompany the batch to which it refers up to the moment of its release for free circulation in the Community and must be presented to the competent authority of the Member State where the products are released for free circulation together with a copy of the results of the laboratory analyses, where available.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 265, 8. 11. 1995, p. 17.

4. The Member States shall ensure that the customs authorities do not authorise the release of the products for free circulation into the customs territory of the Community unless information has been supplied that, both on the basis of the document based on the model laid down in Annex A completed according to Annex B and of possible further controls carried out by the competent authorities, the checks on the products in question have been carried out in accordance with Article 5 and 7 of Directive 95/53/EC to the satisfaction of the competent authority of the Member State where the products are released for free circulation.

5. The competent authority of the Member State where the products are released for free circulation into the customs territory of the Community shall keep the document based on the model laid down in Annex A as well as a copy of the results of the laboratory analysis, where available, for at least 18 months.

Article 3

1. Member States shall adopt and publish no later than 31 March 1999, immediately informing the Commission thereof, the laws, regulations and administrative provisions needed to comply with this Directive.

They shall apply these provisions from 1 April 1999.

The provisions shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on official publication. Details of the reference shall be set by the Member State.

2. Member States shall send the Commission the text of primary provisions of national law adopted on the matters regulated by this Directive.

Article 4

This Directive shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 5

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 September 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX A

**DOCUMENT INDICATING THE CHECKS ON PRODUCTS USED IN ANIMAL NUTRITION
INTRODUCED INTO THE EC FROM THIRD COUNTRIES**

A	Information related to the batch presented	1 Consignor/exporter 		Document indicating the checks on products used in animal nutrition introduced in the EC from third countries		
				2 Serial No		
		3 Consignee		4 Customs document No		
				5 Accompanying document 5.1 Laboratory tests according to Article 6 of Directive 96/25/EC in hand 1. [] Yes 2. [] No		
		6 Declarant/representative		7 Origin 7.1 (If applicable) Approval/registration No:		
	8 Description of goods [] 8.1 [] 8.4 [] 8.2 [] 8.5 [] 8.3 [] 8.6	9 CN Code		11 Gross mass (kg)		
		10 No packages		12 Net mass (kg)		
B	13 Checks referred to in Article 5 of Directive 95/53/EC					
	Checks carried out	13.1 [] Documentary check				13.2 Identity check 1. [] Yes 2. [] No
		14 Checks referred to in Article 7 of Directive 95/53/EC				
C	Validation	15 Full identification of the competent authority of the entry point and official stamp		16 The authorised official		
				 Place and date Signature Name in capital letters		
D	17 (Optional) Reserved for the competent authority of the Member State of destination					
	Additional remarks					

*ANNEX B***DETAILED RULES FOR THE COMPILATION OF THE DOCUMENT REFERRED TO IN ANNEX A****A. Information related to the batch presented**

1. Consignor/exporter
Enter the full name and address of the person or company concerned.
2. Serial number
Enter the progressive number given to the document by the competent authority.
3. Consignee
Enter the full name and address of the person or company to whom the goods are to be delivered.
4. Customs document
Enter the number of the customs document.
5. Accompanying document
Enter a reference to the document accompanying the batch.
5.1. Enter a cross in the appropriate box. Enter a cross in '1. [...] Yes' if samples for laboratory tests have been taken as referred to in Article 6 of Directive 96/25/EC.
6. Declarant/representative
Enter the full name and address of the person or company concerned. If the declarant and the exporter/consignor are the same person, enter 'consignor' or 'exporter'.
7. Origin
Enter the name and the address of the establishment or the place of origin.
7.1. Enter the approval or the registration number of the establishment, where applicable.
8. Description of goods
Enter a cross in the appropriate box:
[] 8.1' — for additives/premixtures
[] 8.2' — for feed materials
[] 8.3' — for compound feedingstuffs
[] 8.4' — for products referred to in Directive 82/471/EEC
[] 8.5' — for feedingstuffs for particular nutritional purposes
[] 8.6' — for other products and specify:
9. CN code
Enter the CN code.
10. No packages
Enter the quantity of packages or, in the case of unpacked goods, the word 'bulk', as appropriate.
11. Gross mass (kg)
Enter the gross mass expressed in kilograms.
12. Net mass (kg)
Enter the net mass expressed in kilograms.

B. Checks carried out

13. Checks referred to in Article 5 of Directive 95/53/EC
 - 13.1 Enter a cross.
 - 13.2 Enter a cross in the appropriate box.

14. Checks referred to in Article 7 of Directive 95/53/EC

- 14.1 Enter a cross in the appropriate box.
- 14.2 Enter a cross in the appropriate box. Enter a cross in '1. [...] Yes', if laboratory tests have been carried out and the results are available. In this case join an authenticated copy of the results of the laboratory tests and specify the type of analysis requested with a reference to the relevant Directive laying down Community methods of analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs or specifying the type of analysis.
- 14.3 Enter a cross in the appropriate box. Enter a cross in '1. [...] Yes' if samples for laboratory tests have been taken and the results are not yet available. In this case specify the type of analysis requested with a reference to the relevant Directive laying down Community methods of analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs or specifying the type of analysis.

C. Validation

15. Full identification of the competent authority of the entry point and official stamp

Enter the name of the office of the competent authority of the entry point and the official stamp, to be applied in a colour different from that used in the document.

16. The authorised official

Enter the date, the signature of the authorised official of the competent authority and the full name in capital letters.

D. Additional remarks (*)

17. Reserved for the competent authority of the Member State of destination

This part of the document is available to the competent authority of the Member State of destination for eventual remarks.

(*) Optional.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EC) No 1706/98 of 20 July 1998 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 715/90

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 215 of 1 August 1998)

On page 22 in Article 17(1), table, last two entries, first and second columns:

<i>for:</i>	'ex 0810 10 05 — — from 1 August to 30 April: ex 0810 10 80 — from 1 November to end February',
<i>read:</i>	'ex 0810 10 05 — — from 1 January to end February } ex 0810 10 80 — — from 1 November to 31 December } '.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1972/98 of 16 September 1998 fixing the import duties in the rice sector

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 255 of 17 September 1998)

On page 25, in the table in Annex I, third column 'ACP' against CN Code 1006 30 98:

for: '161,51',
read: '160,51'.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1996/98 of 18 September 1998 on the issue of import licences for rice originating in the ACP States and the overseas countries and territories against applications submitted in the first five working days of September 1998 pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 2603/97

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 257 of 19 September 1998)

On page 4, in the table in the Annex, second column 'Reduction' against 'ACP (Article 2(1))':

for: '32,4212 (1)',
read: '32,4212',

and at the foot of the table delete the footnote.
